

GRAND SECRETARY MAYO'S VISIT

To Sunday School Congress—Profitable Stay In Nashville—Great Meeting.

On the four o'clock train Wednesday afternoon, June 13th inst., Grand Secretary, Wm. M. Mayo, Sr., left Frankfort, Ky., for his trip to Nashville, Tenn. He stopped over at Louisville, on the same evening, and, in company with a very charming lady visited the Commencement Exercises of the Central High School, at Keith's beautiful theatre. A very interesting program was rendered and very highly enjoyed.

At 2:30 a. m. Thursday, on board of a fast train, south bound, he was on his way to the classic city of Tennessee. He was accompanied upon the trip by one of Lexington, Ky.'s prominent physicians, N. S. Ridley.

At 8:20 a. m., found us entering the city of Nashville, located upon the beautiful foot hills of the Cumberland Mountains. We had no sooner arrived in the city than we found a large delegation of Sunday School workers from all parts of the United States assembled in a National Sunday School Congress—of the National Baptist Convention (unincorporated).

Our first visit was to the Mt. Olive Baptist Church to attend the morning session of the Congress. Quite a number of the leading and very distinguished educators of the Baptist denomination were there. Dr. R. H. Body, the originator and chief promoter of the National Baptist Publishing House, was the main spirit around which the great body of old and young seemed to cluster and reverence.

Dr. Boyd has done great good and substantial work for the uplift of his people, not only in the Baptist denomination but also for those of the race in general.

After the morning services, we made our report, as usual, to our old friend, Rev. Preston Taylor, at his place of business, on Fourth Avenue. We found him in his usual good humor and with a pleasant smile of welcome upon his face.

He took charge at once of the Grand Secretary and sent him to his palatial bungalow at Greenwood Place, in the suburbs of the city. At his beautiful home, the wife and mother-in-law greeted the Grand Secretary with the same hearty welcome as the husband, and at once we were made to feel perfectly at ease and in comfort. Mr. Taylor is possibly the richest man of our race in the State of Tennessee. His beautiful park of forty acres, with all modern improvements and amusements, ample in accommodation for at least ten thousand people, is the finest pleasure place of its kind, owned by a colored man in the world.

His handsome cemetery located just at the back of the park covering fifty acres of the best land in the country, is a credit to any community in this country. Besides the park and cemetery, Mr. Taylor does a successful business in undertaking and owns a considerable amount of good property in the city.

By the advice and effort of Bro. Taylor, the local lodges of Masons in the city of Nashville, have lately purchased a ten thousand dollar building in the central part of the city and are now remodeling the same. It will be a great place for the Masons.

Thursday night, June 14th, we attended the meeting of the Congress at the Mt. Olive Baptist Church, where there were assembled at least 2000 people.

VISIT TO STATE NORMAL OF TENNESSEE.

A good program was rendered, Hon. J. C. Napier, Cashier of the One Cent Savings Bank of Nashville, and Ex-Register of the U. S. Treasury, was introduced and gave a splendid talk. Mr. Napier is also president of the National Negro Business League. He is well thought of and has great influence in his city and in the Nation.

Among the leading lights of this great congress were noticed: Dr. R. H. Boyd, Director, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. W. S. Ellington, A. B. Arbitrator and Blackboard Critic, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. C. H. Clark, D. D., Chairman, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. J. P. Robinson, Vice Chairman, Little Rock, Ark.; Rev. J. F. Thomas, Treasurer, National Baptist Convention, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Crawford, M. D., Commanding General, Cadets, Austin, Texas; Rev. Henry A. Boyd, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. E. M. Reddick, Director, Metokas, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Lizzie B. Fouse, Director, Gladys, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. Biedelle B. Johnson, Singer of rare skill and ability, Muskogee, Okla.; Miss Martha E. Williams, President Consolidated Sunday School Convention (Continued on page 3.)

Gant-Hickman.

A marriage which came as a surprise to the friends of contracting parties was consummated Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride on White's Creek Pike, when Philip Marshall Gant was married to Miss Maggie T. Hickman. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Ed Hickman, and well and favorably known in educational circles, having been one of the teachers of Roger Williams University for several years. The groom is a former student of Roger Williams and Walden Universities, but is now located in Chicago. The happy pair left on the night train for their future home in Chicago followed by the good wishes of an army of friends.

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

Annual Meeting August 15—Chattanooga Host One Session On the Mountain.

Chairman Franklin of Local League in the Historic Tennessee City Arranges to Hold One Session of the Three Days' Convention on Lookout Mountain—Other Fine Features. Muskogee, Okla., June 25.—The proposed segregation ordinance which a few narrow minded unpatriotic white men sought to pass here was defeated by the city council last week after a determined fight made against the nefarious bill by the colored people of this city through the local business league. The following petition was presented to the mayor and the city council at its meeting last week and upon the vote the council defeated the proposed law:

The Honorable Mayor and City Council: The Negro Business League of this city has selected us to come before you for the purpose of entering its protest and objection to the proposed ordinance having for its object the segregation of the Negroes in this city. Our people cannot but view with alarm the spirit of race antipathy the enactments of such an ordinance will necessarily produce.

In no other city in the country is the relation between the races so pleasant as in Muskogee. In no other place do the white business and professional men co-operate with the black business and professional men to suppress the mob and the mob spirit as here.

In no other city, in the South, have large sections of black men discarded the party badge and voted for men because of their worth to the community as here.

At this time our city is more prosperous than it has been for the last seven years and we are anxious for that prosperity to continue. We flatter ourselves with the belief that you gentlemen are largely responsible for that prosperity. You may have had your differences in bringing this prosperity, but you have brought it just the same, and we gladly give you credit for it. You are entitled to it.

The Negroes object to the enactment of the contemplated ordinance, among others, for the following reasons:

1.—Because it will hamper and retard the prosperity and progress of our city.

2.—Because it will strain and disrupt the pleasant relations which have existed between the races here since the foundation of the city.

3.—Because it will depreciate the values of property owned by Negro and not enhance the values of property owned by white people.

4.—Because history and experience teach that Ghetto districts do not receive the same appropriations and considerations at the hands of the city government as other parts of the city.

5.—Because these districts never have sufficient gas, lights and sewerage, and street improvement is very rare. The highest rate of crime in the city is always found in segregated districts.

6.—Because insurance companies do not seek business in segregated districts.

7.—Because these districts are eye sores of the city and the very incubators of crime.

8.—Because segregation ordinances preclude the right or contract of the citizen.

9.—Because these ordinances are manifestations of race hatred, and not prompted by a spirit of charity.

10.—Because they impose an unnecessary hardship upon those who live in such districts when they attempt to secure legitimate loans upon their property.

11.—Because the Negroes, to a certain extent, have segregated themselves in this city and no further segregation is necessary.

12.—Because there is a large class of our people who pride themselves upon the fact that they are seeking the highest and best in civic development and to require them to curb these high aspirations and to live in districts prescribed by law is repugnant to the genius of our institutions.

WHEREFORE, we ask that the contemplated Ordinance be not passed.

H. T. WALKER.
E. B. WEAVER.
J. E. JOHNSON.
S. W. CLEMONS.
Com. Negro Bus. League.

Prominent Physician Dead

Saturday morning at 2 o'clock a. m. Dr. W. E. Gray one of Nashville's most prominent physicians passed away at his home 1805 Church St. Dr. Gray was born in Greenville, S. C. in 1879. The deceased was educated at Claffin University graduating from that institution with honors; he afterwards entered Northwestern University at Chicago, finishing with the degree of B. S. Dr. Gray then entered Meharry Medical College, finishing in 1908. The next year after his graduation he was appointed professor of Medical Chemistry at Meharry holding the position until his death. Dr. Gray was married to Miss Maud Reed several years ago. He was a member of the National Medical Association; the Volunteer State Medical Association; the Rock City Academy of Medicine and Surgery and the Meharry Alumni Association. His funeral was held Monday at 2 p. m. at Clark Memorial Chapel. Rev. Smith the pastor, officiated, assisted by Rev. Spencer Jackson, Rev. Ellis and Dr. S. M. Utley. Remarks by Dr. G. W. Hubbard on behalf of Meharry Medical College—Dr. J. A. Lester for the Meharry Alumni Association. Dr. F. A. Stewart for the Rock City Academy of Medicine and Surgery. Dr. C. V. Roman on behalf of the National Medical Association.

Little Miss Alice Collins, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack C. Collins of 915 Cedar St. is visiting her aunt Mrs. Minnie of Trenton, Ky.

NEGROES DEFEAT SEGREGATION ACT

Business League Instrumental—Mayor And City Counsel Visited.

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Work on \$150,000 Y. M. C. A. For Negroes to Begin To-morrow.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21 Special to the Globe: A contract for the erection of the Colored Y. M. C. A. building in St. Louis, to cost \$150,000 was awarded recently to the John Hill Construction Company by the Metropolitan Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. of which J. W. Frisbie is chairman. Work has already begun. The structure is to be completed within one year.

The new building will be at the southeast corner of Ewing Ave. and Pine St., and will cover the entire lot 130 square ft. fronting Pine St. will be four stories high, and will contain a swimming pool, gymnasium, cafeteria, 100 dormitory rooms, classrooms and a full Y. M. C. A. regulation equipment for a boy's dept. as well as for men. (Continued on Page 8.)

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN BIG SUCCESS

Women Do Commendable Work Under Mrs. J. C. Napier And Others—Well Organized.

Wide in its scope, deep in its import and successful in its culmination was the week's campaign among colored women, conducted by colored women in the interest of the Great Red Cross Campaign just closed in the city.

The organization which was perfected with Mrs. J. C. Napier as Chairman and Mrs. J. C. Chavis Secretary was in good running order from the very beginning, these ladies, being past masters in the art of handling organizations. The Captains appointed were as follows: Mrs. Clemmie White and Mrs. J. C. Holman, South Nashville; Mrs. M. L. Croswatthe, Mrs. Julia Williams, Mrs. C. N. Langston, North Nashville; Mrs. Ida D. Keeble, Central Nashville; Mrs. Henry Roland, and Mrs. M. L. Murry, West Nashville; and Mrs. Della Miller and Mrs. Ruth Allison East Nashville.

These workers reported at regular intervals at the Bethlehem House and the Colored Y. M. C. A. At the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. luncheon was served the workers in the dining room.

In selecting her workers Mrs. Napier showed foresightedness and a thorough understanding of human nature. Shrinkage in each of the committees was allowed for. The young woman under Miss Marion Hadley did excellent work. Each captain selected ten ladies or as many as practicable to assist her and these were given nearly as possible territory in her immediate neighborhood to canvass.

The campaign was very interesting and lively from the beginning and culminated in the great parade and demonstration held at Ryman auditorium Monday night in which the colored workers had a place. At the grand demonstration in Ryman Auditorium the officers of the Colored Women's Department had a place in the speaker's stand.

Christian Workers Meet

NEW ENGLAND BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION SHOWS MUCH PROGRESS

Boston.—In the midst of the most pleasant surroundings for health, recreation and as many as practicable to assist her and these were given nearly as possible territory in her immediate neighborhood to canvass.

The sessions of the convention were presided over by A. B. Dodson of Brooklyn and A. J. Carey of Plainfield, N. J., president and vice president, respectively. The two leading topics for public discussion were "The Relation of the Sunday School to Race Migration" and "Mobilizing Our Young People for Christian Service." These subjects were fully outlined to the audience by Dr. Andrew J. Jackson of Providence, R. I., and the Rev. G. W. Cash of Jersey City, N. J.

The reports from the various bodies showed an increase along all lines during the past year. The schools and B. Y. P. U.'s reported



N. B. DODSON, Brooklyn, N. Y., President New England S. S. Congress.

\$262 for education, missions and convention support. One of the most brilliant and instructive features of the session was the program rendered by a large group of children of the Ebenezer Sunday school, under the leadership of Mrs. Luck of the primary department. The next annual meeting will be held at Asbury Park, N. J., June 11-12, 1918.

N. B. Dodson of Brooklyn, who has served as president of the convention for nine years, was unanimously re-elected. The other officers are: A. J. Carey, first vice president, Plainfield, N. J.; T. E. McCurdy, M. D., second vice president, Boston; Mrs. Christiana G. Harris, recording secretary, Stamford, Conn.; Mrs. L. C. Beaman, corresponding secretary, New York; Rev. D. W. N. Morton, treasurer, Bridgeport, Conn.; Wiley W. Selden, auditor, Hartford, Conn.

PAGE-BIBB NUP' TIALS IN ATLANTA

Groom Official Of Rich Negro Corporation—Prominent in Lodge Circles.

The marriage of Miss E. Ethylende Bibb to Mr. Harry H. Pace took place at the home of the bride on Wednesday night, June 20th, 1917. The ceremony was performed in the living room of the home, the Rev. H. H. Proctor, First Congregational Church of this city, officiating. The color scheme was of the soft pastel shades. The various rooms were decorated with large bunches of cut flowers and palms in a most unique manner. The bride sat in the dining room most beautifully decorated with palms, cut flowers, pink and white sweet peas, and cathedral candles, in the center of which was a richly embellished Bridal Cake. Tall candles burned all around the room giving off a soft light upon the well blended color scheme.

As the guests anxiously awaited the appearance of the bride and groom, Mr. Geo. E. Cohnron sang a solo—"Because." Then to the melodious strains of "Here Comes the Bride," played by Miss Hattie Cater accompanied by Prof. Komper Harrell the famous violinist, the bride's maid, Miss Eunice E. Hamilton appeared on the staircase leading down to the living room. Following her came the Maid of Honor, Miss Aedrian Bibb. Then came the Flower Girls immediately preceding the bride. Misses India Delaney Amos, and India Ruth King. At this point the beautiful bride came into view upon the staircase and descending, reached the living room at the time that the groom came in escorted by his best man, Mr. Reuben Black. During the performance of the ceremony the soft strains of the piano and violin floated through the rooms barely audible. After Rev. Proctor had pronounced the couple man and wife and had bestowed upon them his blessing the guests gathered to tender their congratulations. The music again caused a breathless silence and the bride party proceeded to the Dining Room to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

The bride wore a gown of heavy bridal satin combined with silver lace and with a court train. Her tulle veil was draped with orange blossoms. She carried a huge bouquet of bridal roses. Her traveling suit was of dark blue with hat to match, and grey boots.

The Maid of Honor's dress was of turquoise blue satin and silver lace and her bouquet of pink and white gladioli.

The bride wore a dress of white silk over pink trimmed with real lace and blue velvet ribbon, and carried a bouquet of pink and white gladioli. The little flower girls wore dresses of white net with pink ribbons and carried quaint baskets of sweet peas and roses.

The ushers were Doctors Chas. H. Johnson and C. W. Reeves, and Messrs. T. K. Gibson, Walter F. White, and W. J. Shaw.

Miss Bibb, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bibb, has been a teacher in the Public Schools of the City of Atlanta. She is a young lady of excellent attainments and enjoys a high social standing throughout the country.

Mr. Pace is a man of 33 years who has already won high places in the business world. His endeavors and achievements have covered a wide range since his graduation from Atlanta University. He began his career as a school teacher in Jefferson City, Mo., and since then has achieved success in all of his undertakings. For a number of years he was Cashier in the Solvent Savings Bank and Trust Company, Memphis, Tennessee, during which time he was active in politics and prominent in fraternalities, this latter culminating in his election to Grand Exalted Ruler of the I. O. O. F. Elks. Four years ago he came to Atlanta to become Secretary of the Standard Life Insurance Company, later combining the position with that of Treasurer. Today he is Secretary-Treasurer of this company and it was largely through his efforts that this Company has become to be the strongest, best organized, and most efficient colored corporation in the United States.

There were a large number of out-of-town guests present at the celebration. Prominent among them were Mr. and Mrs. Warren Logan, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Jr., of Tuskegee Inst., Ala., and Mr. W. S. Lovett, of Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Wallace Here.

Mr. J. E. Wallace who looks after the interests of the Standard Life throughout Middle and East Tennessee is in the city. Mr. Wallace reports business flourishing for his company.

NOTABLE OLD FOLK OF CINCINNATI

Geo. W. Hayes' Career—Court Crier Forty-six Years—was Useful Citizen.

It certainly is a golden heritage to hand down to one's family a life record of religious and patriotic duty, fidelity to God and man and a shining diploma from men eminent in public affairs, who time and again have with unbounded enthusiasm praised the faithfulness and fidelity of a modest, delicate and refined colored man of Cincinnati.

Several Presidents of the United States, many United States Senators, Congressmen, Governors of States and the brilliant and shining lights of our courts and legal fraternity have bestowed praise upon George W. Hayes, who has been connected with the United States Circuit and District Courts of the Southern District of Ohio many years.

When it comes to harking back to times of long ago in Cincinnati there are few of whom Court Crier George W. Hayes would need to ask any odds.

Mr. Hayes is himself a landmark, as it were, for a point of long service he is easily far ahead of any of the hundreds who labor in the ramified workings of Uncle Sam.

Crier Hayes was early at it in the making of a record for public duty.

From 1871 down to this present day he has been court crier of the United States District Court at Cincinnati—a long, long stretch of years, night unto the half-century mark. Every week and almost every day—barring Sabbath—only that extent of time has seen him at his post in the courtroom as regular as Old Sol himself.

Though his father was a freeman, George Hayes as a child and boy shared to the full and heavy evil of slavery which was the lot of his race at the time.

He was barely 14 years old and knew nothing beyond the horizon of the Louisiana plantation which was his home when he was forced into the Confederate army to fight for the cause that would have left him and his in servitude.

No wonder he took the first chance to pass over to the Union lines, glad to do his bit there, and to find himself at Cincinnati when the big struggle at length came to an end. Then, as always, since he had the gift of making friends, his first efforts here were to get some education, and his own willingness and the help of kind friends were the things that worked for good.

And then in 1871 his "chance" came, Judge Swing appointing him crier of the United States Court.

That has been his position since, Judge Sage, Judge Thompson and Judge Hollister each in turn finding him the right man for the place. No court servant stands better with the Judges and the lawyers; they know him as true, reliable, courteous ready, without fail.

Mr. Hayes has served in the State Legislature several terms as trustee of the State School for the Blind.

He has been active in the work of the colored Masons and Odd Fellows and has held some of their chief offices.

One of the things in which he takes a particular pride is the Sunday school of the Union Baptist Church. He has been its superintendent the past sixteen years.

He is a connoisseur of law. Many a young practitioner owes much to George W. Hayes for certain important coachings and teachings as to legal lore. His born modesty and his nativity alone kept him from taking up a legal profession. George Hayes never intruded his opinion upon another. He, different from many of his race, involuntarily secured the respect of big men, men of national repute, men of history, through just one little simple brainy knowledge. He knew how to keep his place.

Had George Hayes entered the legal profession he would have won recognition and success.

As it is, he has always preferred to remain as he is, never being brusque nor insolent.

To this man his race certainly owes homage.

He has been their steadfast friend. Men of big ideas, framers of law, have from time to time consulted Mr. Hayes as to enactments that would prove beneficial to the colored man.

George W. Hayes has been a useful citizen and more. He has lived a life of honor and is beloved of his fellow-men.

DR. JONES' REPORT ON EDUCATION

U. S. Expert Finds South Especially Negligent In Providing Adequate Schools.

Washington, June 26.—A report made by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones of an investigation conducted for the United States Bureau of Education and with the co-operation of the Phelps-Stock Fund, of New York, asserts that the Negro is more in need of an education that will fit him for country life than agricultural pursuits is declared the primary need, rather than for the higher walks of life.

While the report is so worded for public consumption as to make it appear that the Negro is being trained in the higher branches to the detriment of the elementary, it hints that the South is grossly recreant in providing support for the Negro common schools.

It is a notorious fact that the South makes but scant provision for colored rural schools and only a few cities have high schools for Negro pupils. New Orleans and Atlanta are among the cities that have no Negro high schools. Poor pay for teachers and unfit buildings are another deterrent in public education.

MARYLAND AN OFFENDER.

Maryland is only a little ahead of the far South in providing school facilities for its colored rural population.

The last Legislature there increased the terms of colored county schools to a minimum of seven months, after years of agitation against the shortness of the school year, which was as low as three months in some counties. The state offers any county \$1,500 a year which installs industrial training, but agricultural training in colored rural schools.

The only institution it supports for all the colored people is the State Normal School at Bowie. This school does not receive anything like the financial support it should have.

In order to receive the federal appropriation to aid in running the Maryland Agricultural College (white) the state has designated the Princess Anne Academy, controlled by the M. E. Church, as the agricultural college for colored. While this institution is doing an admirable work, it does not equal in any degree the scope of the Maryland Agricultural College.

DR. JONES' REPORT.

"Despite the overwhelming proportion of Negroes living in the rural districts of the South," says Dr. Jones, "the elementary public school system ignores the teaching of agriculture and the simple trades needed constantly on the farms. Few States provide higher schools of agriculture or supplement adequately the Federal funds appropriated for the joint operation of such schools for the Negroes. The schools conducted entirely by the colored people teach the classics and modern languages when they might rather be emphasizing agricultural and industrial training and the other private schools, as a whole, teach farming and its supplemental trades only in a perfunctory way."

"Of the private schools Hampton Institute, Tuskegee, Institute and a few smaller institutions are making a genuine effort to prepare pupils for rural life. With very few exceptions, however, the colored schools have failed to develop an interest in rural problems. The large majority have not even tried."

"The explanation of the indifference is in the conviction of the colored people that the way to prosperity and happiness is the study of literary subjects, and especially the classical languages. In this they are following the example of the white people, who are only now beginning to see the error of their belief. This conviction is emphasized by the life of idleness which the pupils in colored schools have always seen to be the lot of colored farmers. Their own limited education also makes them loath to lose any opportunity to master the wonders of the printed page."

Y. M. C. A. Reary for Guests, Choice Bed rooms.

Let the fellows not forget that rooms for a dollar a week and above can be had at the Y. M. C. A. from now henceforth. Men who are choice in their selection of location and size of room would do well to be among the first to look them over. Every room is an outside room, but only about 40 of the 80 rooms front on Cedar street and Fourth avenue.

The rooms are large, the overhead ceiling is high, the windows are large and all that enters in to make for comfort during the hot summer nights can be found in the Y. M. C. A. apartments. The young men who have felt that they have had just reason to complain of poor rooming accommodations may find their wants satisfied in the heart of the city at astoundingly low rates.

The bathing facilities are the most modern—both shower and tub, hot and cold water. The Committee of Management at the last meeting emphasized the necessity of each member and friend of the Association becoming thoroughly acquainted with (Continued on Page 8.)

Fourteen Pick Original of "Guess Who's Here."

Arthur W. Davis, real estate agent and capitalist, was the first correct guesser as to who was represented in the photograph Thursday under the caption of "Guess Who's Here."

Others who correctly sent in answers included J. W. Billingsby, Martin Cash, Sam Johnson, Fountain Lewis, George W. Q. Black, Horace H. Harper, George Lewis, Orville Curtis, Harvey Anderson, J. H. Johnson, City Water Works, California, O.; Harry W. Ingram, 1218 Lincoln avenue, Walnut Hills, and William Schaeffgen, 3316 Spokane avenue, East Walnut Hills.

The photograph of the party, with sketch of his life, appears in Sunday's Commercial Tribune magazine section under the caption "Notable Old Folk of Cincinnati."